Regional Board	TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations	Compliance Due Dates
nal	Laguna de Santa Rosa Ammonia &	City of Cotati			
ion 1 st Regional lity Control ard	Dissolved Oxygen Effective Date:	City of Rohnert Park	Laguna de	Regional Water Board permit requirements	
Regi Coas Qua Bo	May 4, 1995 BPA: none	City of Sebastopol	Santa Rosa	not ready at time of release	
North Water	Resolution No.: none	Town of Windsor			

Regional Board	TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required
ontrol	Napa River Sediment	Napa County	-	Purpose of Provisions The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the Napa River sediment TMDL.
ality C	Effective Date: Pending	City of Napa	-	TMDL Wasteload and Load Allocations The Napa River sediment TMDL assigns to municipal storm water a
n 2 Water Qu d	BPA: Chapter 7, Water Quality Attainment	Town of Yountville	Napa River	wasteload allocation and load allocation for the roads source category. The sediment wasteload allocation is 600 tons/year and applies to storm water runoff discharges from municipalities' facilities associated with
Region 2 San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board	Strategies including TMDLs City of S	City of St. Helena		construction and/or maintenance activities. The load allocation 27,000 metric tons/year of sediment is for the road and
ancisco l	Resolution No. R2-2009-0064	City of Calistoga		stream crossings category and applies to stream crossings and storm water runoff discharges associated with operation of public and private roads, paved and upaved, within the watershed not otherwise covered by NPDES permits. Municipalities share this allocation with another entity (i.e.,
San Fra		City of American Canyon		Caltrans). Requirements for Implementing the Napa River Sediment TMDL Wasteload and Load Allocations

Resolution No. R2-2008-0103			i. To a	ssociated with the waters is share this a share this a share this a share this a share this add to a share the share	h operation o hed not other llocation with menting the ocations of Sediment steload alloca	f public and wise covered another entited another entitle anot	private roads d by NPDES ity (i.e., Caltra	, paved and permits. ans). t TMDL omply with
			i. To a mun reco	attain the sha nicipalities sha nostruction of very to strear sion and prote nicipalities sha Adopt and im	road crossing n channels. S ect stream-rip all by Octobe	eation of 2,10 opportunitie gs to minimiz specifically, the rarian habitarr 31, 2014:	00 tons/year, s to retrofit ar ze road-relate o reduce road t conditions, ant practices for	ed sediment d-related
			• (Conduct a su public roadwa	irvey of stream ays	m-crossings	associated w	·
				replacement ads, erosion	of high priorit	y crossings/o	culverts. · ons shall prim	
Napa River Pathogens	Napa County		Purpose of F The purpose Napa River p	Provisions of these prov	visions is to ir			s of the
Effective Date: February 29, 2008	City of Napa Town of Yountville	Napa River	TMDL Waste The Napa Riv municipal sto	ver pathogen	s TMDL assi	gns a wastel	oad allocatior	ı to
BPA: Chapter 7, Water Quality Attainment			E.a (CFU/1)		Fecal c (CFU/1		Total c (CFU/1	00 mL)
Strategies	City of St. Helena	 	Geometric	90 th	Geometric	90 th	Geometric	90 th
including TMDLs	_s City of Calistoga		Mean <113	percentile <368	Mean <180	percentile <360	Mean <216	percentile <9,000
Resolution No.	Oity of Gallstoga			<300	<100	<300	<210	<9,000
R2-2006-0079			These allocat (existing or fu Requiremen Wasteload A	iture) subject ts for Implei	t to regulation	by NPDES		
	City of American Canyon		i. Pi	ublic Particip ources of fect oliform in surf	al coliform an	reach. Educ d associated Educate the	ate the public I health risks public regardi	of fecal
			m				mplement en form loading f	
							n. Develop a nate illicit disc	

where urban runoff is listed as a source

			/w	hether mists	ken or delibe	rate) of sewa	age to the Na	na River
			v. Cor con in C loca moi vi. Rep mac	nplement stractor streets, potentially collinduct baselin centration trechapter 7, Wations and frenitoring.	ention and Go ategies to redu arking lots, si ect and disch- e water qualitends in the Na ater Quality A equency for the on water quanentation of h	uce/eliminate dewalks, and arge fecal co ty monitoring apa River an ttainment St ae required b	e fecal coliforn d other urban difform to the to evaluate d its tributarie rategies, pres aseline water	m loading areas that Napa River. E.coli es. Table 7-g sents quality I progress
Sonoma Creek	County of Sonoma		Purpose of F The purpose		visions is to in	nolement the	requirement	s of the
Pathogens	Conoma		Sonoma Cree			inpromont the	, roquironi	0 01 1110
Effective Date: February 29, 2008 BPA: Chapter 7,	0, 10	Sonoma Creek	TMDL Waste The Sonoma municipal sto	Creek patho	gens TMDL a	assigns a wa	steload alloca	ation to
Water Quality Attainment	City of Sonoma		E.c (CFU/1)		Fecal c		Total c (CFU/1	
Strategies	ategies		Geometric	90 th	Geometric	90 th	Geometric	90 th
including TMDLs			Mean <113	percentile <368	Mean <180	percentile <360	Mean <216	percentile <9,000
Resolution No.			<113	4300	<100	<300	<210	<9,000
R2-2006-0042			These allocate (existing or fu					urces
			Requiremen Wasteload A		menting the	Sonoma Cre	eek Pathoge	ns TMDL
			Municip	alities shall, v	within 18 mon	ths of permit	adoption:	
			so co	ources of fectoristics of the contract of the	ation and Out al coliform an face waters. E s can take to i	d associated Educate the p	health risks oublic regardi	of fecal
			m		nagement. D cing/eliminati			
			im	plement stra	e Detection au ategies to dete aken or delibe	ect and elimi	nate illicit disc	charges
			im fro	plement stra om streets, p	ention and Go ategies to redu arking lots, si ect and disch	uce/eliminate dewalks, and	e fecal colifor d other urban	n loading areas that
			cc 7- Io	ncentration in in Chapter	ine water qua trends in the I 7, Water Qua requency for	Napa River a ality Attainme	and its tributa ent Strategies	ries. Table s, presents

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			vi. Report annually on water quality monitoring results and programade on implementation of human and animal runoff reduction measures.	
Tomales Bay Pathogens Effective Date: February 8, 2007 BPA: Chapter 4, Surface Water Protection and			Purpose of Provisions The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the Tomales Bay pathogens TMDL. TMDL Wasteload Allocations The Tomales Bay pathogens TMDL assigns a wasteload allocation to municipal storm water as follows: Fecal Coliform ^a	
Management,			(MPN/100 mL)	
Nonpoint Source Control			Tomales Bay Tributaries	
Resolution No. R2-2005-0046			percentile ^c	
N2-2005-0046			<14 <43 <200	
			^a These allocations are applicable year-round and apply to any sources (existing or future) subject to regulation by NPDES permit. ^b Based on a minimum of five consecutive samples equally spaced over 30-day period. ^c No more than 10% of total samples during any 30-day period may except this number	
		Tomales Bay,	Requirements for Implementing the Tomales Bay Pathogens TMDL Wasteload Allocations	
		Lagunitas Creek,	Municipalities shall, by within 18 months of permit adoption,:	
	Marin County	Walker Creek, and	 Public Participation and Outreach. Educate the public regardi sources of fecal coliform and associated health risks of fecal coliform in surface waters. Educate the public regarding actio that individuals can take to reduce pathogen loading. 	Ū
		Creek	ii. Pet Waste Management. Develop and implement enforceabl means of reducing/eliminating fecal coliform loading from pet waste.	
			iii. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination. Develop and implement strategies to detect and eliminate illicit discharges (whether mistaken or deliberate) of sewage to Tomales Bay.	
			iv. Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping. Develop and implement strategies to reduce/eliminate fecal coliform loadin from streets, parking lots, sidewalks, and other urban areas the potentially collect and discharge fecal coliform to Tomales Ba	hat
			v. Conduct baseline water quality monitoring to evaluate fecal coliform concentration trends in Tomales bay and its tributaries. Table 4-25 in Chapter 4, Surface Water Protection and Management, Nonpoint Source Control, presents locations as frequency for the required baseline water quality monitoring. vi. Report annually on water quality monitoring results and progmade on implementation of human and animal runoff reduction measures.	nd ress
			measures.	

Richardson Bay Pathogens Effective Date: December 18, 2009 BPA: Chapter 7, Water Quality Attainment Strategies including TMDLs Resolution No. R2-2008-0061	Marin County City of Mill Valley City of Tiburon City of Belvedere City of Sausalito	Richardson Bay	sources of fecal coliform an coliform in surface waters. I that individuals can take to ii. Pet Waste Management. D means of reducing/eliminati waste. iii. Illicit Discharge Detection a implement strategies to detection	form ^a nL) 90 th Percentile ^c <43 r-round. tive samples equally spaced over a during any 30-day period may exceed Richardson Bay Pathogens TMDL as of permit adoption: treach. Educate the public regarding and associated health risks of fecal Educate the public regarding actions
			implement strategies to red from streets, parking lots, si	ood Housekeeping. Develop and luce/eliminate fecal coliform loading idewalks, and other urban areas that narge fecal coliform to Richardson Bay.
Urban Creek Diazinon & Pesticide Toxicity Effective Date: May 16, 2008 BPA: BPA – Chapter 3, Toxicity Resolution No. R2-2005-0063		Arroyo Corte Madera del Presidio, Corte Madera Creek, Coyote Creek (Marin Co.), Gallinas	Purpose of Provision The purpose of the following provisions streams by pesticide-related toxicity. Trequirements of the TMDL for Diazinon Urban Creeks in the San Francisco Bainclude: organophosphorous pesticides malathion); pyrethroids (bifenthrin, cyfludeltamethrin, esfenvalerate, lambda-cytralomethrin); carbamates (e.g., carbar Wasteload Allocations Diazinon: 100 ng/l Toxicity: 1.0 TUa (acute toxicity units) a	This provision implements and Pesticide Related Toxicity for and Pesticide Related Toxicity for any Region. Pesticides of concerns (chlorpyrifos, diazinon, and uthrin, beta-cyfluthrin, cypermethrin, yhalothrin, permethrin, and ryl); and fipronil.

City of Sausalito Town of Tiburon County of	Creek, Miller Creek, Novato Creek, San Antonio Creek, and San Rafael Creek	Urban runoff management agencies' responsibilities for addressing the allocations set above, will be satisfied by complying with the requirements set forth below. Permittees may coordinate with the Bay Area Storm water Management Agencies Association, the Urban Pesticide Pollution Prevention Project, the Urban Pesticide Committee, and other agencies and organizations in carrying out these activities. A. Adopt a Pesticide-Related Toxicity Control Program To prevent the impairment of urban streams by pesticide-related toxicity, adopt an Integrated Pest Management Policy (IPM) or Ordinance, applicable to all the permittees' operations and property, as described in the Basin Plan amendment (Implementation Section) for this TMDL. The IPM Policy or Ordinance shall be adopted by the permittee's governing
County of Sonoma City of Petaluma City of Sonoma	Petaluma River, and Calabazas Creek	body within 18 months of permit adoption. B. Implement the Pesticide-Related Toxicity Control Program Implementation actions shall include: • Ensure all municipal employees who apply or use pesticides within the scope of their duties are trained in the IPM practices and policy/ordinance. • Require all contractors to implement the IPM policy/ordinance. • Keep the County Agricultural Commissioners informed of water quality issues related to pesticides and of violations of pesticides regulations (e.g., illegal handling) associated with storm water management. • Conduct outreach to residents and pest control applicators on less toxic methods of pest control.

Regional Board	TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Wasteload Allocations	
	Effective	City of Morro Bay County of San Luis		Purpose of Provisions The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the Morro Bay (Chorro and Los Osos Creeks) Pathogen TMDL. TMDL Wasteload Allocations The City of Morro Bay and County of San Luis Obispo are assigned the following wasteload allocations: 1) for discharges to Los Osos Creek, Chorro Creek, and their tributaries, the fecal coliform geometric mean concentration shall not exceed 200 MPN/100 mL over a 30-day period nor shall 10% of the samples exceed 400 MPN/100 mL over any 30-day period. 2) For discharges to Morro Bay, the fecal coliform geometric mean concentration of 14 MPN/100 mL must be achieved and no more than 10% of the samples may be over 43 MPN/100 mL. Provisions for Implementing TMDL Within one year of adoption of this Order, the City of Morro Bay and County of San Luis Obispo shall each develop, submit, and begin implementation of a Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program that identifies the actions they will take to attain their wasteload allocations. The Wasteload Allocation Attainment Programs shall include:	
		County of San Luis Obispo		 A detailed description of the strategy the MS4 will use to guide BMP selection, assessment, and implementation, to ensure that BMPs implemented will be effective at abating pollutant sources, reducing pollutant discharges, and achieving wasteload allocations. Identification of sources of the impairment within the MS4's jurisdiction, including specific information on various source locations and their magnitude within the jurisdiction. Prioritization of sources within the MS4's jurisdiction, based on suspected contribution to the impairment, ability to control the source, and other pertinent factors. Identification of BMPs that will address the sources of impairing pollutants and reduce the discharge of impairing pollutants. Prioritization of BMPs, based on suspected effectiveness at abating sources and reducing impairing pollutant discharges, as well as other pertinent factors. Identification of BMPs the MS4 will implement, including a detailed implementation schedule. For each BMP, identify milestones the MS4 will use for tracking implementation, measurable goals the MS4 will use to assess implementation efforts, and measures and targets the 	

MS4 will use to assess effectiveness. MS4s shall include expected BMP implementation for future implementation years, with the understanding that future BMP implementation plans may change as new information is obtained. 7. A quantifiable numeric analysis demonstrating the BMPs selected for implementation will result in the MS4's attainment of its wasteload allocation. This analysis will most likely incorporate modeling efforts. The MS4 shall conduct repeat numeric analyses as the BMP implementation plans evolve and information on BMP effectiveness is generated. Once the MS4 has water quality data from its monitoring program, the MS4 shall incorporate water quality data into the numeric analyses to validate BMP implementation plans. 8. A detailed description of a monitoring program the MS4 will implement to assess discharge and receiving water quality and BMP
understanding that future BMP implementation plans may change as new information is obtained. 7. A quantifiable numeric analysis demonstrating the BMPs selected for implementation will result in the MS4's attainment of its wasteload allocation. This analysis will most likely incorporate modeling efforts. The MS4 shall conduct repeat numeric analyses as the BMP implementation plans evolve and information on BMP effectiveness is generated. Once the MS4 has water quality data from its monitoring program, the MS4 shall incorporate water quality data into the numeric analyses to validate BMP implementation plans. 8. A detailed description of a monitoring program the MS4 will implement
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numeric analyses to validate BMP implementation plans. 8. A detailed description of a monitoring program the MS4 will implement
8. A detailed description of a monitoring program the MS4 will implement
TO ASSESS DISCHARGE AND TECEVINO WATER QUAITY AND DIVID
effectiveness, including a schedule for implementation of the
monitoring program. The monitoring program shall be designed to
validate BMP implementation efforts and demonstrate attainment of
wasteload allocations.
9. A detailed description of how the MS4 will assess BMP and program
effectiveness. The description shall incorporate the assessment
methods described in the CASQA Municipal Storm water Program
Effectiveness Assessment Guide.
10. A detailed description of how the MS4 will modify the program to
improve upon BMPs determined to be ineffective during the
effectiveness assessment.
11. A detailed description of information the MS4 will include in annual
reports to demonstrate adequate progress towards attainment of
wasteload allocations.
12. A detailed description of how the municipality will collaborate with
other agencies, stakeholders, and the public to develop and
implement the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program.
13. Any other items identified by Integrated Report fact sheets, TMDL
Project Reports, TMDL Resolutions, or that are currently being
implemented by the MS4 to control its contribution to the impairment.
All allocations shall be achieved by November 19, 2013.
R3 Watsonville City of Watsonville Watsonville Purpose of Provisions
Slough Total Slough The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the
Maximum Daily County of Santa Watsonville Slough Pathogen TMDL.
Load and Cruz Struve Slough
Implementation TMDL Wasteload Allocations
Plan for Harkins Slough The City of Watsonville and the County of Santa Cruz are assigned the
Pathogens following concentration based wasteload allocation: Fecal coliform

Where urban runott is listed as a source	Slough	Hanson Slough	ution No. These wasteload allocations are receiving water allocations; storm water discharge cannot cause or contribute to exceedance of the allocations as measured in receiving water.	The City of Watsonville is assigned allocations in the following water bodies: Watsonville, Struve, Harkins, Gallighan and Hanson Sloughs.	The County of Santa Cruz is assigned allocation in the following water bodies: Watsonville, Struve and Harkins Sloughs.	Provisions for Implementing the TMDL The City and County public participation and outreach efforts must include the following tasks: a) Educating the public about sources of fecal coliform and its associated health risks in surface waters; and b) Identifying and promoting specific actions that responsible parties can implement to reduce pathogen loading from sources such as homeless encampments, agricultural field workers, and homeowners who contribute waste from domestic pets.	The County of Santa Cruz and City of Watsonville shall implement practices that will assure their allocation is achieved. By June 30, 2013, the County of Santa Cruz and City of Watsonville shall each develop, submit, and begin implementation of a Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program that identifies the actions they will take to attain their wasteload allocations. The Wasteload Allocation Attainment Programs shall include:	A detailed description of the strategy the MS4 will use to guide BMP selection, assessment, and implementation, to ensure that BMPs implemented will be effective at abating pollutant sources, reducing pollutant discharges, and achieving wasteload allocations. 2. Identification of sources of the impairment within the MS4's	jurisdiction, including specific information on various source locations and their magnitude within the jurisdiction. 3. Prioritization of sources within the MS4's jurisdiction, based on suspected contribution to the impairment, ability to control the source.	and other pertinent factors. 4. Identification of BMPs that will address the sources of impairing	pollutants and reduce the discharge of impairing pollutants. 5. Prioritization of BMPs, based on suspected effectiveness at abating
	Effective Date: 11/20/2006	BPA: Chapter 4	Resolution No. R3-2006-0025								

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			where urbarriu	non is listed as a source
				pertinent factors. 6. Identification of BMPs the MS4 will implement, including a detailed implementation schedule. For each BMP, identify milestones the MS4 will use for tracking implementation, measurable goals the MS4 will use to assess implementation efforts, and measures and targets the MS4 will use to assess effectiveness. MS4s shall include expected BMP implementation for future implementation years, with the understanding that future BMP implementation plans may change as new information is obtained. 7. A quantifiable numeric analysis demonstrating the BMPs selected for implementation will result in the MS4's attainment of its wasteload allocation. This analysis will most likely incorporate modeling efforts. The MS4 shall conduct repeat numeric analyses as the BMP implementation plans evolve and information on BMP effectiveness is generated. Once the MS4 has water quality data from its monitoring program, the MS4 shall incorporate water quality data into the numeric analyses to validate BMP implementation plans. 8. A detailed description of a monitoring program the MS4 will implement to assess discharge and receiving water quality and BMP effectiveness, including a schedule for implementation of the monitoring program. The monitoring program shall be designed to validate BMP implementation efforts and demonstrate attainment of wasteload allocations. 9. A detailed description of how the MS4 will assess BMP and program effectiveness. The description shall incorporate the assessment methods described in the CASQA Municipal Storm water Program Effectiveness assessment Guide. 10. A detailed description of how the MS4 will modify the program to improve upon BMPs determined to be ineffective during the effectiveness assessment. 11. A detailed description of how the municipality will collaborate with other agencies, stakeholders, and the public to develop and implement the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. 12. A detailed description of how the municipality will collaborate with other agencies, stak
				All allocations shall be achieved by November 20, 2016.
R3	TMDL for Fecal	City of Hollister	Pajaro River	Purpose of Provisions
	Coliform in	,	-9	The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the
		1	1	The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the

Pajaro River,	City of Morgan Hill	San Benito	Pajaro River, San Benito River, Llagas Creek, Tequesquita Slough, San	
San Benito		River	Juan Creek, Carnadero/Uvas Creek, Bird Creek, Pescadero Creek, Tres	
River, Llagas	City of Gilroy		Pinos Creek, Furlong (Jones) Creek, Santa Ana Creek, Pachecho Creek	
Creek.	, ,	Llagas Creek	Fecal Coliform TMDL.	
Tequesquita	City of Watsonville	= agas s.ss.t		
Slough, San	Only of Watsonville	Tequesquita	TMDL Wasteload Allocations	
Juan Creek,	County of Monterey	Slough	The Cities of Hollister, Morgan Hill, Gilroy and Watsonville and the	
Carnadero/Uvas	County of Monterey	Slough		
		0 1 0 1	Counties of Monterey, Santa Clara and Santa Cruz are assigned the	
Creek, Bird	County of Santa	San Juan Creek	following concentration based wasteload allocation: Fecal coliform	
Creek,	Clara		concentration, based on a minimum of five samples for any 30-day period,	
Pescadero		Carnadero/Uvas	shall not exceed a log mean of 200 MPN per 100mL, nor shall more than	
Creek, Tres	County of Santa	Creek	ten percent of total samples collected during any 30-day period exceed	
Pinos Creek,	Cruz		400 MPN per 100mL.	
Furlong (Jones)		Bird Creek		
Creek, Santa			These wasteload allocations are receiving water allocations; storm water	
Ana Creek,		Pescadero Creek	discharge cannot cause or contribute to exceedance of the allocations as	
Pachecho Creek			measured in receiving water.	
		Tres Pinos	Thousand in rooming traising	
Effective Date:		Creek	The Counties of Santa Cruz, Santa Clara and Monterey and the Cities of	
07/12/2010		Oreek	Hollister, Morgan Hill, Gilroy and Watsonville are assigned allocations in	
07/12/2010		Furlana (Janaa)		
DDA: Chantar 4		Furlong (Jones)	the following water bodies: Pajaro River, San Benito River, Llagas Creek	
BPA: Chapter 4		Creek	and Tequisquita Slough.	
Resolution No.		Santa Ana Creek	Provisions for Implementing the TMDL	
RB3-2009-0008			Within one year of adoption of this Order, the Cities of Hollister, Morgan	
		Pachecho Creek	Hill, Gilroy and Watsonville and the Counties of Monterey, Santa Clara and	
			Santa Cruz shall each develop, submit, and begin implementation of a	
			Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program that identifies the actions they	
			will take to attain their wasteload allocations. The Wasteload Allocation	
			Attainment Programs shall include:	
			j v	
			A detailed description of the strategy the MS4 will use to guide BMP	
			selection, assessment, and implementation, to ensure that BMPs	
			implemented will be effective at abating pollutant sources, reducing	
			pollutant discharges, and achieving wasteload allocations.	
			2. Identification of sources of the impairment within the MS4's	
			jurisdiction, including specific information on various source locations	
			and their magnitude within the jurisdiction.	
			3. Prioritization of sources within the MS4's jurisdiction, based on	
			suspected contribution to the impairment, ability to control the source,	
			and other pertinent factors.	
			Identification of BMPs that will address the sources of impairing	
			pollutants and reduce the discharge of impairing pollutants.	
			5. Prioritization of BMPs, based on suspected effectiveness at abating	
			sources and reducing impairing pollutant discharges, as well as other	
			sources and reducing impairing pollutant discharges, as well as other	

ed will the ted ted ted ted ted orts. so to f to tal multiple ted ted orts. The ted ted ted ted ted ted ted ted ted te	he
6. Identification of BMPs the MS4 will implement, including a detailed implementation schedule. For each BMP, identify milestones the MS4 will use to assess implementation, measurable goals the MS4 will use to assess implementation efforts, and measures and targets the MS4 will use to assess effectiveness. MS4s shall include expected BMP implementation for future implementation years, with the understanding that future BMP implementation plans may change as new information is obtained. 7. A quantifiable numeric analysis demonstrating the BMPs selected for implementation will result in the MS4's attainment of its wasteload allocation. This analysis will most likely incorporate modeling efforts. The MS4 shall conduct repeat numeric analyses as the BMP implementation plans evolve and information on BMP effectiveness is generated. Once the MS4 shall incorporate water quality data from its monitoring program, the MS4 shall incorporate water quality data into the numeric analyses to validate BMP implementation plans. 8. A detailed description of a monitoring program the MS4 will implement to assess discharge and receiving water quality and BMP effectiveness; including a schedule for implementation of the monitoring program. The monitoring program shall be designed to validate BMP implementation shall incorporate the assessment methods described in the CASQA Municipal Storm water Program Effectiveness. The description of how the MS4 will assess BMP and program for methods described in the CASQA Municipal Storm water Program reports to demonstrate adequate progress towards attainment of wasteload allocations of how the municipality will colledop and implement the Wasteload Allocation of how the municipality will collaborate with other agencies, stakeholders, and the public to develop and implement the Wasteload Allocations, or that are currently being implemented by the MS4 to contributions, or that are currently being implemented.	All allocations shall be achieved by July 12, 2023. Purpose of Provisions The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the Morro Bay TMDL for sediment.
6 5 8 6 7 F F 5 5	Morro Bay P T T Los Osos Creek M
	County of San Luis Obispo
	Morro Bay TMDL for Sediment

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where urban runoit is listed as a source	TMDL Wasteload and Load Allocations	The County of San Luis Obispo is assigned a wasteload allocation of 5,137	tones/year of sediment. This allocation represents a 50% reduction in	sediment loading relative to 2003 levels. The aggregated sediment	discharge from all storm water outralls into Morro bay, or any tribulary that has the potential to discharge sediment to Morro Bay, shall not exceed the			Provisions for Implementing the Timplement and the final factors that will provide the first of Parallel and the first of	The County of San Luis Coispo snail implement practices that Will assure their allocation is achieved including identifying and implementing enough	rical anocation is achieved, including regimping and impenienting specific road sediment control measures. Within one year of adoption of this	Order, the County of San Luis Obispo shall develop, submit, and begin	Implementation of a vyasteload Allocation Attainment Program that identifies the actions it will take to attain its wasteload allocation. The	Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program shall include:	A detailed description of the strategy the MS4 will use to guide BMP	selection, assessment, and implementation, to ensure that BMPs	implemented will be effective at abating pollutant sources, reducing	pollutant discharges, and achieving wasteload allocations.	Identification of sources of the Impairment within the MS4's	disdiction, including specific filloffillation of various source	Prioritization of sources within the MS4's jurisdiction, based on	suspected contribution to the impairment, ability to control the	source, and other pertinent factors.	Identification of BMPs that will address the sources of impairing	pollutants and reduce the discharge of impairing pollutants.	Prioritization of BiMPs, based on suspected effectiveness at abating sources and reducing impairing pollutant discharges, as well as	other pertinent factors.	Identification of BMPs the MS4 will implement, including a detailed	mplementation schedule. For each BMP, identify milestones the	MS4 will use for tracking implementation, measurable goals the MS4	will use to assess implementation efforts, and measures and targets	the MS4 will use to assess effectiveness. MS4s shall include	expected BMP implementation for future implementation years, with	the understanding that future BMP implementation plans may	change as new information is obtained.	A quantitiable numeric analysis demonstrating the BMPs selected for implementation will recult in the MC4's attainment of its	IO IIII)Jenienienieningin wii lebantiitiitei MO4 8 attainiilent O II.8 Wastolood alloostion This analysis will most likoly incomorate	wasteload allocation. This arialysis will filost lineit incolporate modeling efforts. The MS4 shall conduct repeat numeric analyses
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wnere urban	Chorro Creek		Dairy Creek		Pennington Creek		San Luisito	Creek	Con Bornardo	Creek) () () () () () () () () () (warden Creek																									
	(including Chorro Creek.	Los Osos	Creek, and the	Morro Bay	Estuary) ´	:	Effective Date:	12/3/2003		BPA: Chapter 4	Resolution No.	R3-2002-0051																									

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			T	on the PMD implementation plans quality and information on PMD
				as the BMP implementation plans evolve and information on BMP effectiveness is generated. Once the MS4 has water quality data from its monitoring program, the MS4 shall incorporate water quality data into the numeric analyses to validate BMP implementation plans. 8. A detailed description of a monitoring program the MS4 will implement to assess discharge and receiving water quality and BMP effectiveness, including a schedule for implementation of the monitoring program. The monitoring program shall be designed to validate BMP implementation efforts and demonstrate attainment of wasteload allocations. 9. A detailed description of how the MS4 will assess BMP and program effectiveness. The description shall incorporate the assessment methods described in the CASQA Municipal Storm water Program Effectiveness Assessment Guide. 10. A detailed description of how the MS4 will modify the program to improve upon BMPs determined to be ineffective during the effectiveness assessment. 11. A detailed description of information the MS4 will include in annual reports to demonstrate adequate progress towards attainment of wasteload allocations. 12. A detailed description of how the municipality will collaborate with other agencies, stakeholders, and the public to develop and implement the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. 13. Any other items identified by Integrated Report fact sheets, TMDL Project Reports, TMDL Resolutions, or that are currently being implemented by the MS4 to control its contribution to the impairment.
R3	San Lorenzo River TMDL for Sediment (Including Carbonera Creek, Lompico Creek, and Shingle Mill Creek) Effective Date: 12/18/2003	County of Santa Cruz City of Santa Cruz City of Scotts Valley	San Lorenzo River and Carbonera, Lompico, and Shingle Mill Creeks	The allocations shall be achieved by December 3, 2053. Purpose of Provisions The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the San Lorenzo River TMDL for sediment. TMDL Wasteload and Load Allocations The County of Santa Cruz, City of Santa Cruz, and City of Scotts Valley are assigned the following wasteload allocations: sediment discharges from public roads to the San Lorenzo River shall be reduced by 27%, sediment discharges from public roads to Lompico Creek shall be reduced by 24%, sediment discharges from public roads to Carbonera Creek shall be reduced by 27%, sediment discharges from public roads to Shingle Mill Creek shall be reduced by 27%.

ATTACHMENT G - REGION SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

Provisions for Implementing the IMDL The County of Santa Cruz, City of Santa Cruz, and City of Scotts Valley	shall implement practices that will assure their allocation is achieved, including identifying and implementing specific road sediment control measures. By June 30, 2013, the County of Santa Cruz, City of Santa Cruz, and City of Scotts Valley shall each develop, submit, and begin implementation of a Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program that identifies the actions they will take to attain their wasteload allocations. The Wasteload Allocation Attainment Programs shall include:	 A detailed description of the strategy the MS4 will use to guide BMP selection, assessment, and implementation, to ensure that BMPs implemented will be effective at abating pollutant sources, reducing pollutant discharges, and achieving wasteload allocations. Identification of sources of the impairment within the MS4's jurisdiction, including specific information on various source. 	locations and their magnitude within the jurisdiction. 3. Prioritization of sources within the MS4's jurisdiction, based on suspected contribution to the impairment, ability to control the source, and other pertinent factors.	4. Identification of BMPs that will address the sources of impairing pollutants and reduce the discharge of impairing pollutants. 5. Prioritization of BMPs, based on suspected effectiveness at abating sources and reducing impairing pollutant discharges, as well as	other pertinent factors. 6. Identification of BMPs the MS4 will implement, including a detailed implementation schedule. For each BMP, identify milestones the MS4 will use for tracking implementation, measurable goals the MS4	 7. A quantifiable numeric analysis demonstrating the BMPs selected for implementation will result in the MS4's attainment of its wasteload allocation. This analysis will most likely incorporate modeling efforts. The MS4 shall conduct repeat numeric analyses as the BMP implementation plans evolve and information on BMP	from its monitoring program, the MS4 shall incorporate water quality data into the numeric analyses to validate BMP implementation	8. A detailed description of a monitoring program the MS4 will implement to assess discharge and receiving water quality and BMP effectiveness, including a schedule for implementation of the
BPA: Chapter 4	Resolution No. R3-2002-0063							

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Wilele uibail iuibii is listed as a source	City of Morgan Hill Tres Pinos Purpose of Provisions	88	City of Gilroy TMDL Wasteload and Load Allocations	Llagas Creek	Uvas Creek	City of Hollister	River Tres Pinos 1	City of Watsonville	(including Rider Lagas 787 Creak)	Uvas 139	Mouth of Pajaro Upper Pajaro 161 River	Corralitos (including Rider Creek) 284	Mouth of Pajaro River 191	The allocations represent a 90% reduction in sediment loading to each
	City of Morgan Hill		City of Gilroy			City of Hollister		City of Watsonville						
	Pajaro River	TMDL and Implementation	Plan for Sediment	including Llagas Creek Rider	Creek, and San	Benito River	Effective Date:	11/2//2000	BPA: Chapter 4	Resolution No.	K3-2005-0132			
	R3													

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			where urbarriu	non is listed as a source	
				water body from urban roads.	
				Provisions for Implementing the TMDL 1. The Cities of Morgan Hill, Gilroy, Hollister, and Watsonville shall implement practices that will assure their allocation is achieved.	
				The allocations shall be achieved by November 27, 2051.	
R3	San Luis Obispo Creek Total Maximum Daily Load and Implementation Plan for Pathogens Effective Date: 7/25/2005 BPA: Chapter 4 Resolution No. R3-2004-0142	City of San Luis Obispo County of San Luis Obispo Cal Poly State University	San Luis Obispo Creek Stenner Creek Brizziolari Creek	The allocations shall be achieved by November 27, 2051. Purpose of Provisions The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the San Luis Obispo Creek TMDL for Pathogens. TMDL Wasteload Allocations The City of San Luis Obispo, the County of San Luis Obispo, and Cal Poly State University-San Luis Obispo, are assigned a concentration based wasteload allocation for fecal coliform equal to 200 MPN/100mL, measured as a log mean of five samples taken in a 30-day period from impaired water body receiving waters, nor shall more than 10% of the total samples during any 30-day period exceed 400 MPN per 100mL in receiving waters; storm water discharge cannot cause or contribute to exceedance of the allocations. The City of San Luis Obispo is assigned these allocations in the following water bodies: San Luis Obispo Creek, Stenner Creek. The County of San Luis Obispo is assigned these allocations in the following water bodies: San Luis Obispo Creek. Cal Poly State University-San Luis Obispo is assigned these allocations in the following water bodies: Stenner Creek, Brizziola Provisions for Implementing the TMDL The City of San Luis Obispo, County of San Luis Obispo, and Cal Poly State University are required to implement best management practices specifically targeting fecal coliform loading. Required actions include development and implementation of: public education regarding fecal coliform sources and associated health risk, enforceable means of addressing pet waste and wild animals that are attracted to storm water infrastructure, elimination of illicit discharges. Within one year of adoption of this Order, the City of San Luis Obispo,	
				County of San Luis Obispo, and Cal Poly State University shall each develop, submit, and begin implementation of a Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program that identifies the actions they will take to attain their wasteload allocations. The Wasteload Allocation Attainment Programs	

	5	shall include:
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		 A detailed description of the strategy the Most will use to guide DMF selection, assessment, and implementation, to ensure that BMPs
		implemented will be effective at abating pollutant sources, reducing
		pollutant discharges, and achieving wasteload allocations.
		Light integration of sources of the Impairment within the Mo4's inrisdiction, including specific information on various source
		locations and their magnitude within the jurisdiction.
		3. Prioritization of sources within the MS4's jurisdiction, based on
		suspected contribution to the impairment, ability to control the
		4. Identification of BMPs that will address the sources of impairing
		5. Prioritization of BMPs, based on suspected effectiveness at abating
		sources and reducing impairing poliutant discharges, as well as
		Guiler permient factors. R Identification of RMPs the MS4 will implement including a detailed
		MS4 will use for tracking implementation, measurable goals the MS4
		will use to assess implementation efforts, and measures and targets
		the MS4 will use to assess effectiveness. MS4s shall include
		expected BMP implementation for future implementation years, with
		the understanding that future BMP implementation plans may
		7. A quantifiable numeric analysis demonstrating the BMPs selected
		for implementation will result in the MS4's attainment of its
		wasteload allocation. This analysis will most likely incorporate
		modeling efforts. The MS4 shall conduct repeat numeric analyses
		as the BMP implementation plans evolve and information on BMP
		effectiveness is generated. Once the MS4 has water quality data
		from its monitoring program, the MS4 shall incorporate water quality
		data into the numeric analyses to validate bivir implementation
		8. A detailed description of a monitoring program the MS4 will
		effectiveness, including a schedule for implementation of the
		monitoring program. The monitoring program shall be designed to
		validate BMP implementation efforts and demonstrate attainment of
		9. A detailed description of how the MS4 will assess BMP and program
		effectiveness. The description shall incorporate the assessment methods described in the CASOA Municipal Storm water Program
		Effectiveness Assessment Guide.
		10. A detailed description of how the MS4 will modify the program to

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improve upon BMPs determined to be ineffective during the effectiveness assessment. 11. A detailed description of information the MS4 will include in annotation reports to demonstrate adequate progress towards attainment of wasteload allocations. 12. A detailed description of how the municipality will collaborate with other agencies, stakeholders, and the public to develop and implement the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. 13. Any other items identified by Integrated Report fact sheets, TMI Project Reports, TMDL Resolutions, or that are currently being implemented by the MS4 to control its contribution to the impairment.	
All wasteload allocations are to be achieved no later than July 25, 201	
R3 San Luis Obispo Creek TMDL and Implementation Plan for Nitrate- Nitrogen Effective Date: 8/04/2006 BPA: Chapter 4 Resolution No. Resolution No. Resolution No. Resolution No. City of San Luis Obispo Creek San Luis Obispo Creek San Luis Obispo Creek San Luis Obispo Creek The purpose of Provisions The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the San Luis Obispo Creek TMDL for Nitrate. San Luis Obispo Creek TMDL for Nitrate. TMDL Wasteload Allocations Urban storm water from the City of San Luis Obispo, County of San Luis Obispo, and Cal Poly State University shall not cause an increase in receiving water nitrate concentration greater than the increase in nitrate concentration resulting from their discharge in 2006 (when the TMDL became effective). In 2006, the nitrate concentration of storm water discharge was 0.3 mg/L-N. The City of San Luis Obispo, County of San Luis Obispo, and Cal Poly State University were achieving their allocations at the time the TMDL became effective; these municipalities shall implement measures to a continued compliance with their allocations.	3
R3-2005-0106 R3-2005-0106 Provisions for Implementing the TMDL The City of San Luis Obispo, County of San Luis Obispo, and Cal Pol State University shall implement best management practices that specifically address the reduction or elimination of nutrient loading. The City of San Luis Obispo, County of San Luis Obispo, and Cal Pol State University shall submit reports required by their storm water per and in those reports outline best management practices implemented assure ongoing compliance with their allocations. TMDL for Fecal Coliform in Corralitos Creek City of Watsonville City of Watsonville Control of San Luis Obispo, County of San Luis Obispo, and Cal Pol State University shall submit reports required by their storm water per and in those reports outline best management practices implemented assure ongoing compliance with their allocations. Purpose of Provisions The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of TMDL for Fecal Coliform in Corralitos/Salsipuedes Creeks Salsipuedes	

		TOTAL IS IISTEU AS A SOUTCE
Creeks Effective Date: OAL approval anticipated early 2011 BPA: Chapter 4 Resolution No. R3-2009-0009	Creek	TMDL Wasteload Allocations The County of Santa Cruz and the City of Watsonville are assigned the following concentration based wasteload allocation: Fecal coliform concentration, based on a minimum of not less than five samples for any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200 MPN per 100 mL, nor shall more than 10 percent of samples collected during any 30-day period exceed 400 MPN per 100 mL. These wasteload allocations are receiving water allocations; storm water discharge cannot cause or contribute to exceedance of the allocations as measured in receiving water. The County of Santa Cruz and the City of Watsonville are assigned allocations in the following water bodies: Corralitos Creek and Salsipuedes Creek. Provisions for Implementing the TMDL Within one year of adoption of this order, the County of Santa Cruz and the City of Watsonville shall each develop, submit, and begin implementation of a Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program that identifies the actions they will take to attain their wasteload allocations. The Wasteload Allocation Attainment Programs shall include: 1. A detailed description of the strategy the MS4 will use to guide BMP selection, assessment, and implementation, to ensure that BMPs implemented will be effective at abating pollutant sources, reducing pollutant discharges, and achieving wasteload allocations. 2. Identification of sources of the impairment within the MS4's jurisdiction, including specific information on various source locations and their magnitude within the jurisdiction. 3. Prioritization of sources within the MS4's jurisdiction, based on suspected contribution to the impairment, ability to control the source, and other pertinent factors. 4. Identification of BMPs, based on suspected effectiveness at abating sources and reducing impairing pollutant discharges, as well as other pertinent factors. 6. Identification of BMPs the MS4 will implement, including a detailed implementation schedule. For each BMP, identify milestones the
		Identification of BMPs the MS4 will implement, including a detailed

4's attainment of its I most likely incorporate ct repeat numeric analyses we and information on BMP and incorporate water quality data has water water quality atte BMP implementation	rogram the MS4 will seiving water quality and BMP implementation of the ogram shall be designed to id demonstrate attainment of will assess BMP and program	icipal Storm water Program icipal Storm water Program will modify the program to neffective during the MS4 will include in annual ass towards attainment of	sipality will collaborate with bublic to develop and tainment Program. I Report fact sheets, TMDL that are currently being contribution to the	rrs of OAL approval of the	ent the requirements of the River Watershed.	wing concentration based
7. A quantifiable numeric analysis demonstrating the BMPs selected for implementation will result in the MS4's attainment of its wasteload allocation. This analysis will most likely incorporate modeling efforts. The MS4 shall conduct repeat numeric analyses as the BMP implementation plans evolve and information on BMP effectiveness is generated. Once the MS4 has water quality data from its monitoring program, the MS4 shall incorporate water quality data and the numeric analyses to validate BMP implementation	Plans. A detailed description of a monitoring program the MS4 will implement to assess discharge and receiving water quality and BMP effectiveness, including a schedule for implementation of the monitoring program. The monitoring program shall be designed to validate BMP implementation efforts and demonstrate attainment of wasteload allocations. 9. A detailed description of how the MS4 will assess BMP and program	effectiveness. The description shall incorporate the assessment methods described in the CASQA Municipal Storm water Program Effectiveness Assessment Guide. 10. A detailed description of how the MS4 will modify the program to improve upon BMPs determined to be ineffective during the effectiveness assessment. 11. A detailed description of information the MS4 will include in annual reports to demonstrate adequate progress towards attainment of	wasteload allocations. 12. A detailed description of how the municipality will collaborate with other agencies, stakeholders, and the public to develop and implement the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. 13. Any other items identified by Integrated Report fact sheets, TMDL Project Reports, TMDL Resolutions, or that are currently being implemented by the MS4 to control its contribution to the impairment.	All allocations shall be achieved within 13 years of OAL approval of the TMDL, which is anticipated in 2011.	Purpose of Provisions The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the TMDL for fecal coliform in the Lower Salinas River Watershed.	TMDL Wasteload Allocations The County of Monterey is assigned the following concentration based wasteload allocation for fecal coliform:
					Lower Salinas River Old Salinas River	Estuary Tembladero Slough
					County of Monterey	
					TMDL for Fecal Coliform in the Lower Salinas River	Watershed Effective Date:
				ı	R3	

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	Willord dibail la	non is listed as a source
anticipated in 2011 BPA: Chapter 4	Salinas Reclamation Canal	Fecal coliform concentration, based on a minimum of five samples for any 30-day period, shall not exceed a log mean of 200 MPN per 100mL, nor shall more than ten percent of total samples collected during any 30-day period exceed 400 MPN per 100mL.
Resolution No. R3-2010-0017	Alisal Creek Gabilan Creek	These wasteload allocations are receiving water allocations; storm water discharge cannot cause or contribute to exceedance of the allocation as measured in receiving water.
	Salinas River Lagoon (North) Santa Rita Creek	Provisions for Implementing the TMDL Within one year of adoption of this Order, the County of Monterey shall develop, submit, and begin implementation of a Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program that identifies the actions it will take to attain its
	Quail Creek	wasteload allocation. The Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program shall include:
	Towne Creek	 A detailed description of the strategy the MS4 will use to guide BMP selection, assessment, and implementation, to ensure that BMPs implemented will be effective at abating pollutant sources, reducing pollutant discharges, and achieving wasteload allocations. Identification of sources of the impairment within the MS4's jurisdiction, including specific information on various source locations and their magnitude within the jurisdiction, based on suspected contribution to the impairment, ability to control the source, and other pertinent factors. Identification of BMPs that will address the sources of impairing pollutants and reduce the discharge of impairing pollutants. Prioritization of BMPs, based on suspected effectiveness at abating sources and reducing impairing pollutant discharges, as well as other pertinent factors. Identification of BMPs the MS4 will implement, including a detailed implementation schedule. For each BMP, identify milestones the MS4 will use for tracking implementation, measurable goals the MS4 will use to assess implementation efforts, and measures and targets the MS4 will use to assess effectiveness. MS4s shall include expected BMP implementation for future implementation years, with the understanding that future BMP implementation plans may change as new information is obtained. A quantifiable numeric analysis demonstrating the BMPs selected for implementation will result in the MS4's
		attainment of its wasteload allocation. This analysis will most

Path San Lore Estu	and BMP effectiveness, including a schedule for implementation of the monitoring program rate quality and effectiveness, including a schedule for implementation of the monitoring program. The monitoring program shall be designed to validate BMP implementation efforts and demonstrate attainment of wasteload allocations. 9. A detailed description of how the MS4 will assess BMP and program effectiveness. The description shall incorporate the assessment methods describtion shall incorporate the assessment methods describtion of how the MS4 will assess BMP and program effectiveness. The description shall incorporate the assessment methods describtion of how the MS4 will assess BMP and program effectiveness. Assessment Guide. 10. A detailed description of how the MS4 will include in annual reports to demonstrate adequate programs to include in annual reports to demonstrate adequate prograss towards attainment of wasteload allocations; and the public to develop and implement the Wasteload Allocation Attainment. 12. A detailed description of how the municipality will collaborate with other agencies; stakeholders, and the public to develop and implement the Wasteload Allocation Attainment. 13. Any other items identified by Integrated Report fact sheets, TMDL Project Reports, TMDL Resolutions, or that are currently being implemented by the MS4 to control its control its control its and implement the being implement the requirements of the TMDL, which is anticipated in 2011. All allocations shall be achieved within thirteen years of OAL approval of the TMDL, which is anticipated in 2011. Ban Lorenzo Pliver, Propose of Provisions is to implement the requirements of the TMDL for Pathogens is to implement the requirements of the TMDL for Pathogens is so implement the requirements of the Reference of th	City of Scotts C, Valley Creek	Creek	Creek	20000					ek, Camp
	TMDL for Pathogens in San in San Lorenzo River	Lorenzo River, Branciforte	Branciforte	ם מוכוולום		Crook Camp	בספג	כומס:	Geer, Cally	Greek, Camp

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ATTACHMENT G - REGION SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

	of samples collected during any mL.	ig water allocations; storm water exceedance of the allocations as	ations in San Lorenzo River Creek, and Carbonera Creek.	llocations in San Lorenzo River, Carbonera Creek,	ocations in Camp Evers Creek and	Land the Cities of Santa Cruz Jouz and the Cities of Santa Cruz Jount, and begin implementation of That identifies the actions they Jous. The Wasteload Allocation	A detailed description of the strategy the MS4 will use to guide BMP selection, assessment, and implementation, to ensure that BMPs implemented will be effective at abating pollutant sources, reducing pollutant discharges, and achieving wasteload allocations. Identification of sources of the impairment within the MS4's jurisdiction, including specific information on various source	in the jurisdiction. MS4's jurisdiction, based on airment, ability to control the	s. dress the sources of impairing ge of impairing pollutants.	Prioritization of BMPs, based on suspected effectiveness at abating sources and reducing impairing pollutant discharges, as well as	Il implement, including a detailed	MS4 will use for tracking implementation, measurable goals the MS4	will use to assess implementation efforts, and measures and targets the MS4 will use to assess effectiveness. MS4s shall include	expected BMP implementation for future implementation years, with the understanding that future BMP implementation plans may
where urban runoff is listed as a source	100 mL, nor shall more than 10 percent of samples collected during any 30-day period exceed 400 MPN per 100 mL.	These wasteload allocations are receiving water allocations; storm water discharge cannot cause or contribute to exceedance of the allocations as measured in receiving water.	The City of Santa Cruz is assigned allocations in San Lorenzo River Estuary, San Lorenzo River, Branciforte Creek, and Carbonera Creek.	The County of Santa Cruz is assigned allocations in San Lorenzo River, Branciforte Creek, Lompico Creek, and Carbonera Creek,	The City of Scotts Valley is assigned allocations in Camp Evers Creek and Carbonera Creek.	Provisions for Implementing the TMDL By June 30, 2013, the County of Santa Cruz and the Cities of Santa Cruz and Scotts Valley shall each develop, submit, and begin implementation of a Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program that identifies the actions they will take to attain their wasteload allocations. The Wasteload Allocation Attainment Programs shall include:	 A detailed description of the strategy the MS4 will use to guide BMF selection, assessment, and implementation, to ensure that BMPs implemented will be effective at abating pollutant sources, reducing pollutant discharges, and achieving wasteload allocations. Identification of sources of the impairment within the MS4's jurisdiction, including specific information on various source 	locations and their magnitude within the jurisdiction. 3. Prioritization of sources within the MS4's jurisdiction, based on suspected contribution to the impairment, ability to control the		 Prioritization of BMPs, based on suspected effectiveness at abs sources and reducing impairing pollutant discharges, as well as other partition factors. 	6. Identification of BMPs the MS4 will implement, including a detailed implementation schedule. For each BMP, identify milestones the	MS4 will use for tracking impleme	will use to assess implementation efforts, and measures and the MS4 will use to assess effectiveness. MS4s shall include	expected BMP implementation for future implementation year the understanding that future BMP implementation plans may
wnere urban ru	Carbonera Cree	Lompico Creek												
	Creek, and Lompico Creek	Effective Date: OAL approval pending:	anticipated March 2011	BPA: Chapter 4	Resolution No. R3-2009-0023									

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change as new information is obtained. 7. A quantifiable numeric analysis demonstrating the BMPs selected for implementation will result in the MS4's attainment of its wasteload allocation. This analysis will most likely incorporate modeling efforts. The MS4 shall conduct repeat numeric analyses as the BMP implementation plans evolve and information on BMP effectiveness is generated. Once the MS4 has water quality data from its monitoring program, the MS4 shall incorporate water quality data into the numeric analyses to validate BMP implementation	plans. 8. A detailed description of a monitoring program the MS4 will implement to assess discharge and receiving water quality and BMP effectiveness, including a schedule for implementation of the monitoring program. The monitoring program shall be designed to validate BMP implementation efforts and demonstrate attainment of wasteload allocations.	 A detailed description of how the MS4 will assess BMP and program effectiveness. The description shall incorporate the assessment methods described in the CASQA Municipal Storm water Program Effectiveness Assessment Guide. A detailed description of how the MS4 will modify the program to improve upon BMPs determined to be ineffective during the affectiveness assessment. 	 11. A detailed description of information the MS4 will include in annual reports to demonstrate adequate progress towards attainment of wasteload allocations. 12. A detailed description of how the municipality will collaborate with other agencies, stakeholders, and the public to develop and implement the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. 13. Any other items identified by Integrated Report fact sheets, TMDL Project Reports. TMDL Resolutions, or that are currently being implemented by the MS4 to control its contribution to the impairment. 	All allocations shall be achieved within 13 years of OAL approval of the TMDL, which is anticipated to be in 2011.	Purpose of Provisions The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the TMDL for Pathogens in Soquel Lagoon, Soquel Creek, and Noble Gulch.	TMDL Wasteload Allocations The City of Capitola and the County of Santa Cruz are assigned the following concentration based wasteload allocation for fecal coliform: based on a minimum of not less than five samples for any 30-day period,
				~	Soquel Creek	Noble Gulch
					City of Capitola County of Santa	200
					TMDL for Pathogens in Soquel Lagoon,	Soquel Creek, and Noble Gulch Effective Date:
					R3	

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ATTACHMENT G - REGION SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS Regional Water Board Approved TMDLs where urban runoff is listed as a source

Where urban runoin is listed as a source	fecal coliform shall not exceed a log mean of 200 MPN per 100 mL, nor shall more than 10 percent of samples collected during any 30-day period	exceed 400 MPN per 100 ML.	These wasteload allocations are receiving water allocations; storm water discharge cannot cause or contribute to exceedance of the allocations as measured in receiving water.	The City of Capitola is assigned allocations in Soquel Lagoon.	The County of Santa Cruz is assigned allocations in Soquel Creek and Noble Gulch.	Provisions for Implementing the TMDL By June 30, 2013, the City of Capitola and the County of Santa Cruz shall each develop, submit, and begin implementation of a Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program that identifies the actions they will take to attain their wasteload allocations. The Wasteload Allocation Attainment Programs shall include:	1. A detailed description of the strategy the MS4 will use to guide BMP selection, assessment, and implementation, to ensure that BMPs implemented will be effective at abating pollutant sources, reducing	2. Identification of sources of the impairment within the MS4's jurisdiction, including specific information on various source	locations and their magnitude within the jurisdiction. 3. Prioritization of sources within the MS4's jurisdiction, based on	suspected contribution to the impairment, ability to control the source, and other pertinent factors.	4. Identification of BMPs that will address the sources of impairing	5. Prioritization of BMPs, based on suspected effectiveness at abating	,, 0	6. Identification of BMPs the MS4 will implement, including a detailed implement, including a detailed	MS4 will use for tracking implementation, measurable goals the MS4	will use to assess implementation efforts, and measures and targets	the IMS4 will use to assess effectiveness. MIS4s shall include	the understanding that future BMP implementation plans may	_	7. A quantifiable numeric analysis demonstrating the BMPs selected for implementation will result in the MS4's attainment of its
	9/15/2010	BPA: Chapter 4	Resolution No. R3-2009-0024																	

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				wasteload allocation. This analysis will most likely incorporate	
				modeling efforts. The MS4 shall conduct repeat numeric analyses	
				as the BMP implementation plans evolve and information on BMP	
				effectiveness is generated. Once the MS4 has water quality data	
				from its monitoring program, the MS4 shall incorporate water quality	
				data into the numeric analyses to validate BMP implementation	
				plans.	
				8. A detailed description of a monitoring program the MS4 will	
				implement to assess discharge and receiving water quality and BMP	
				effectiveness, including a schedule for implementation of the	
				monitoring program. The monitoring program shall be designed to	
				validate BMP implementation efforts and demonstrate attainment of	
				wasteload allocations.	
				A detailed description of how the MS4 will assess BMP and program	
				effectiveness. The description shall incorporate the assessment	
				methods described in the CASQA Municipal Storm water Program	
				Effectiveness Assessment Guide.	
				10. A detailed description of how the MS4 will modify the program to	
				improve upon BMPs determined to be ineffective during the	
				effectiveness assessment.	
				11. A detailed description of information the MS4 will include in annual	
				reports to demonstrate adequate progress towards attainment of	
				wasteload allocations.	
				12. A detailed description of how the municipality will collaborate with	
				other agencies, stakeholders, and the public to develop and implement the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program.	
				13. Any other items identified by Integrated Report fact sheets, TMDL	
				Project Reports, TMDL Resolutions, or that are currently being	
				implemented by the MS4 to control its contribution to the	
				impairment.	
				impairiteit.	
				All wasteload allocations shall be achieved by September 15, 2023.	
R3	TMDL for	County of Santa	Aptos Creek	Purpose of Provisions	
1	Pathogens in	Cruz		The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the	
	Aptos Creek,		Valencia Creek	TMDL for Pathogens in Aptos Creek, Valencia Creek, and Trout Gulch.	
1	Valencia Creek,				
1	and Trout Gulch		Trout Gulch	TMDL Wasteload Allocations	
	and frout dulon			The County of Santa Cruz is assigned the following concentration based	
1	Effortive Data:			wasteload allocation for fecal coliform: based on a minimum of not less	
	Effective Date:			than five samples for any 30-day period, fecal coliform shall not exceed a	
1	10/29/2010			log mean of 200 MPN per 100 mL, nor shall more than 10 percent of	
				samples collected during any 30-day period exceed 400 MPN per 100 mL.	
	BPA: Chapter 4			The second state of all and the second second size of the second	
				These wasteload allocations are receiving water allocations; storm water	

Desclution No.	displaying county or contribute to exceed and of the ellections of
Resolution No. R3-2009-0025	discharge cannot cause or contribute to exceedance of the allocations as measured in receiving water.
	The County of Santa Cruz is assigned allocations in Aptos Creek, Valencia Creek, and Trout Gulch.
	Provisions for Implementing the TMDL
	By June 30, 2013, the County of Santa Cruz shall develop, submit, and begin implementation of a Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program that identifies the actions it will take to attain its wasteload allocation. The Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program shall include:
	 A detailed description of the strategy the MS4 will use to guide BMP selection, assessment, and implementation, to ensure that BMPs implemented will be effective at abating pollutant sources, reducing pollutant discharges, and achieving wasteload allocations. Identification of sources of the impairment within the MS4's
	jurisdiction, including specific information on various source
	locations and their magnitude within the jurisdiction. 3. Prioritization of sources within the MS4's jurisdiction, based on
	suspected contribution to the impairment, ability to control the
	source, and other pertinent factors. 4. Identification of BMPs that will address the sources of impairing
	pollutants and reduce the discharge of impairing pollutants.
	5. Prioritization of BMPs, based on suspected effectiveness at abating sources and reducing impairing pollutant discharges, as well as
	other pertinent factors. 6. Identification of BMPs the MS4 will implement, including a detailed
	implementation schedule. For each BMP, identify milestones the
	MS4 will use for tracking implementation, measurable goals the MS4 will use to assess implementation efforts, and measures and targets
	the MS4 will use to assess effectiveness. MS4s shall include
	expected BMP implementation for future implementation years, with
	the understanding that future BMP implementation plans may change as new information is obtained.
	7. A quantifiable numeric analysis demonstrating the BMPs selected
	for implementation will result in the MS4's attainment of its
	wasteload allocation. This analysis will most likely incorporate modeling efforts. The MS4 shall conduct repeat numeric analyses
	as the BMP implementation plans evolve and information on BMP
	effectiveness is generated. Once the MS4 has water quality data
	from its monitoring program, the MS4 shall incorporate water quality
	data into the numeric analyses to validate BMP implementation plans.
	A detailed description of a monitoring program the MS4 will

wasteload allocations. A detailed description of how the municipality will collaborate with other agencies, stakeholders, and the public to develop and implement the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. Any other items identified by Integrated Report fact sheets, TMDL Project Reports, TMDL Resolutions, or that are currently being implemented by the MS4 to control its contribution to the impairment.	other agencies, stakeholders, and the public to develop and implement the Wasteload Allocation Attainment Program. 13. Any other items identified by Integrated Report fact sheets, TMDL Project Reports, TMDL Resolutions, or that are currently being implemented by the MS4 to control its contribution to the impairment. All wasteload allocations shall be achieved October 29, 2023.
wasteload allocations. 12. A detailed description of other agencies, stakeh implement the Wastelo 13. Any other items identification project Reports, TMDL implemented by the Ms impairment.	13. All wē

	Region 5 Centra	al Valley Regional Wa	iter Quality Control Board TMDLs	
TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations	Compliance Due Dates
Lower San Joaquin River Diazinon & Chlorpyrifos Effective Date: December 20,2006 BPA: Chapter 3 Resolution No.: R5-2005-0138	City of Madera (including the area known as Bonadelle Ranchos-Ma and Madera Acres) City of Merced City of Turlock County of San Joaquin County of Madera County of Merced County of Stanislaus County of Tulare City of Atwater City of Ceres City of Delhi City of Hughson City of Keyes City of Livingston City of Los Banos City of Patterson City of Winton City of Oakdale City of Ripon City of Riverbank City of Salida	San Joaquin River from Mendota Dam to Vernalis	Purpose of Provisions: The purpose of these provisions is to implement the Lower San Joaquin River Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos Control Program Wasteload Allocations: The wasteload allocations for NPDES permitted municipal storm water dischargers shall not exceed the sum (S) of one (1) as defined below: $S = \frac{C}{WQO} + \frac{C}{WQO} \le 1.0$ where CD = diazinon concentration CC = chlorpyrifos concentration WQOD = acute or chronic diazinon water quality objective (0.160 and 0.100 ug/L, respectively) WQOC = acute or chronic chlorpyrifos water quality objective. (0.025 and 0.015 ug/L, respectively) For the purpose of calculating the sum (S) above, non-detectable concentrations are considered to be zero. Provisions for implementing the Control Program: Dischargers not meeting wasteload allocations will be required by the Executive Officer to submit a management plan describing actions that will be taken to reduce diazinon and chlorpyrifos discharges to meet the applicable allocations. The Executive Officer may require revisions to the management plans if compliance	Compliance with wasteload allocations: 01 December 2010

	Region 5 Centra	al Valley Regional Wa	ater Quality Control Board TMDLs	
TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations	Compliance Due Dates
Diazinon & Chlorpyrifos continued		Dody	with wasteload allocations are not attained or the management plan is not likely to attain compliance. Management plans may be submitted by individual dischargers or discharger groups. In determining compliance with the waste load allocations, the Regional Water Board will consider data or information submitted by the discharger regarding diazinon and chlorpyrifos inputs from sources outside of the jurisdiction of the permitted discharge. Dischargers must consider weather a proposed alternative to diazinon or chlorpyrifos has the potential to degrade ground or surface water. If the alternative has the potential to degrade groundwater, alternative pest control methods must be considered. If the alternative has the potential to degrade surface water, control measures must be implemented to ensure the applicable water quality objectives and State and Regional Water Boards' policies are not violated, including State Water Resources Control Board	
Sacramento and San Joaquin Delta Diazinon & Chlorpyrifos Effective Date: October 10, 2006 BPA: Chapter 31 Resolution No.: R5-2006-0061	City of Lathrop City of Rio Vista City of Tracy County of San Joaquin City of Davis City of Dixon City of French Camp City of Lodi City of Manteca City of Morada City of Vacaville City of West Sacramento City of Woodland	Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Waterways	Resolution 68-16. Purpose of Provisions: The purpose of these provisions is to implement the Control Program for Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos Runoff into the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Waterways Wasteload Allocations: The wasteload allocations for NPDES permitted municipal storm water dischargers shall not exceed the sum (S) of one (1) as defined below:	Compliance with wasteload allocations: 01 December 2011

			iter Quality Control Board TMDLs	
TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations	Compliance Due Dates
Sacramento and San Joaquin Delta Diazinon & Chlorpyrifos continued			S = CDD + CCWQO C where CD = diazinon concentration CC = chlorpyrifos concentration WQOD = acute or chronic diazinon water quality objective (0.160 and 0.100 ug/L, respectively) WQOC = acute or chronic chlorpyrifos water quality objective. (0.025 and 0.015 ug/L, respectively) For the purpose of calculating the sum (S) above, non-detectable concentrations are	
			Provisions for implementing the Control Program: Dischargers not meeting wasteload allocations will be required by the Executive Officer to submit a management plan describing actions that will be taken to reduce diazinon and chlorpyrifos discharges to meet the applicable allocations. The Executive Officer may require revisions to the management plans if compliance with wasteload allocations are not attained or the management plan is not likely to attain compliance. Management plans may be submitted by individual dischargers or discharger groups. In determining compliance dates for wasteload allocations, the Regional Water Board will consider data or information submitted by the	

	Region 5 Centr	al Valley Regional Wa	iter Quality Control Board TMDLs	
TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations	Compliance Due Dates
Sacramento and San Joaquin Delta Diazinon & Chlorpyrifos			discharger regarding diazinon and chlorpyrifos inputs from sources outside of the jurisdiction of the permitted discharge.	
continued			Dischargers must consider weather a proposed alternative to diazinon or chlorpyrifos has the potential to degrade ground or surface water. If the alternative has the potential to degrade groundwater, alternative pest control methods must be considered. If the alternative has the potential to degrade surface water, control measures must be implemented to ensure the applicable water quality objectives and State and Regional Water Boards' policies are not violated, including State Water Resources Control Board Resolution 68-16.	
			Monitoring and Reporting:	
			The monitoring and reporting program must be designed to collect the information necessary to:	
			Determine compliance with established water quality objectives and loading capacity, applicable to diazinon and chlorpyrifos in the Delta Waterways.	
			Determine compliance with the load allocations applicable to discharges of diazinon and chlorpyrifos into the Delta Waterways.	
Sacramento and San			Determine the degree of implementation of management practices to reduce off-site movement of diazinon and chlorpyrifos.	
Joaquin Delta Diazinon & Chlorpyrifos			Determine the effectiveness of management practices and strategies to	

	Region 5 Centra	al Valley Regional Wa	ter Quality Control Board TMDLs	
TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations	Compliance Due Dates
continued			reduce off-site migration of diazinon and chlorpyrifos. 5. Determine whether alternatives to diazinon and chlorpyrifos are causing surface water quality impacts. 6. Determine whether the discharge causes or contributes to a toxicity impairment due to additive or synergistic effects of multiple pollutants. 7. Demonstrate that management practices are achieving the lowest pesticide levels technically and economically achievable. Dischargers are responsible for providing the necessary information. The information may come from the dischargers' monitoring efforts; monitoring programs conducted by State or federal agencies or collaborative watershed efforts; or from special studies that evaluate the effectiveness of management practices.	
Sacramento and Feather Rivers Diazinon & Chlorpyrifos Effective Date: May 3, 2007 BPA: Attachment 1	City of Anderson City of Chico City of Marysville Olivehurst CDP City of Red Bluff South Yuba City County of Butte County of Colusa County of Shasta County of Sutter City of Live Oak City of Lincoln City of Linda City of Loomis City of Redding City of Roseville	Sacramento River from Shasta Dam to I Street Bridge Feather River from Fish Barrier Dam to Sacramento River	Purpose of Provisions: The purpose of these provisions is to implement the Control Program for Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos Runoff into the Sacramento and Feather Rivers Wasteload Allocations: The wasteload allocations for NPDES permitted municipal storm water dischargers shall not exceed the sum (S) of one (1) as defined below: $S = \frac{C}{WQO} \frac{D}{D} + \frac{C}{WQO} \frac{C}{C} \le 1.0$ where	Compliance with wasteload allocations: 11 August 2008

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	Region 5 Centra	al Valley Regional Wa	Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board TMDLs	
TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations	Compliance Due Dates
Resolution No.: R5-2007-0034	City of Rocklin County of Yuba		CD = diazinon concentration CC = chlorpvrifos concentration	
			WQOD = acute or chronic diazinon water	
			quality objective (0.160 and 0.100 ug/L,	
			WQOC = acute or chronic chlorpyrifos water	
:			quality objective. (0.025 and 0.015 ug/L,	
Sacramento and Feather Rivers			respectively)	
Diazinon & Chlorpyrifos			For the purpose of calculating the sum (S)	
continued			above, non-detectable concentrations are	
			considered to be zero.	
			Provisions for implementing the Control	
			Program:	
			Dischargers not meeting wasteload allocations	
			will be required by the Executive Officer to	
			submit a management plan describing actions	
			that will be taken to reduce diazinon and	
			chlorpyritos discharges to meet the applicable	
			allocations. The Executive Officer may require	
			revisions to the management plans it compliance	
			with wasteload allocations are not attained or the	
			management plan is not likely to attain	
			compilance. Ivianagement plans may be	
			submitted by Individual dischargers or discharger	
			groups.	
			In determining compliance with the waste load	
			allocations, the Regional Water Board will	
			consider data or information submitted by the	
			discharger regarding diazinon and chlorpyrifos	
			inputs from sources outside of the jurisdiction of	
			the permitted discharge.	
			Dischargers must consider weather a proposed	

Region 5 Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board TMDLs						
TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations	Compliance Due Dates		
			alternative to diazinon or chlorpyrifos has the potential to degrade ground or surface water. If the alternative has the potential to degrade groundwater, alternative pest control methods must be considered. If the alternative has the potential to degrade surface water, control measures must be implemented to ensure the applicable water quality objectives and State and Regional Water Boards' policies are not violated, including State Water Resources Control Board Resolution 68-16.			
	County of San Joaquin City of French Camp City of Ceres City of Oakdale		Purpose of Provisions: The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the San Joaquin River Dissolved Oxygen TMDL.			
Lower San Joaquin River San Joaquin River, Stockton DWSC TMDL Organic Enrichment and Low Dissolved Oxygen	City of Patterson City of Riverbank City of Ripon City of Lathrop City of Turlock City of Manteca		Wasteload Allocations: Waste load allocations for all NPDES-permitted discharges of oxygen demanding substances were set at the corresponding effluent limitations applicable on 28 January 2005.	Compliance with waste load allocations: December 31, 2011		
Effective Date: February 27, 2007 BPA: Chapter IV-37.01	City of Livingston City of Los Banos County of Stanislaus City of Empire	Lower San Joaquin River (Stockton DWSC)	Provisions for Implementing the Control Program: Waste load allocations and permit conditions for new or expanded point source discharges in the	Compliance with implementation provisions: Ongoing		
Resolution No.: R5-2005-005	City of Keyes City of Salida City of Hughson County of Merced City of Atwater City of Merced City of Delhi City of Winton		SJR Basin upstream of the DWSC, including NPDES and storm water, will be based on the discharger demonstrating that the discharge will have no reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a negative impact on the dissolved oxygen impairment in the DWSC.	Ongoing		
Delta TMDL <i>Methylmercury</i>	City of Lathrop City of Rio Vista City of Tracy City of Lodi	Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Waterways	Purpose of Provisions: The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the Delta methylmercury TMDL.			
Effective Date:	County of San Joaquin County of Solano		Wasteload Allocations (methylmercury g/yr):	Compliance with mass- based waste load		

Region 5 Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board TMDLs						
TMDL Effective Date/BPA/Res. No.	Municipality	Impaired Water body	Deliverables/Actions Required/Waste Load Allocations	Compliance Due Dates		
Pending	City of West Sacramento	,	Lodi (City of) 0.053 San Joaquin (County of) 1.486	allocations: 2030		
Resolution No.: R5-2010-0043			Rio Vista (City of) 0.0078 Solano (County of) 0.062 West Sacramento (City of) 0.64 Yolo (County of) 0.124 Lathrop (City of) 0.097			
Delta TMDL Methylmercury continued	County of Yolo		Provisions for Implementing the Control Program:			
			Implement BMPs to control erosion and sediment discharges with the goal of reducing mercury discharges.	Compliance with implementation provisions: Ongoing		
Clear Lake TMDL	County of Lake		Purpose of Provisions: The purpose of these provisions is to implement the requirements of the Clear Lake TMDL.			
Nutrients			Wasteload Allocations: County of Lake, City of Clearlake and City of	Compliance with waste load allocations:		
Effective Date: 6/23/2006	City of Clearlake	Ola and also	Lakeport combined 2,000 kg phosphorus/yr	June 2017		
BPA: Chapter IV-37.04	Only of Oleanane	Clear Lake	Provisions for Implementing the Control Program:			
Resolution No.: R5-2006-0060	City of Lakeport		Storm water permittees will work with staff to develop and implement a plan to collect the information needed to determine what factors are important in controlling nuisance blooms and to recommend what control strategy should be implemented. Plan was submitted in 2008.			

າ 6 onal Water	Middle Truckee River Watershed, Placer, Nevada and Sierra Counties Sediment	City of Truckee	Truckee River	Regional Water Board permit requirements not ready at time of release	
Region 6 -ahontan Region Quality Control	Effective Date: May 14, 2008 BPA: Section 4.13	County of Placer			
La	Resolution No.: R6T-2008-0019				